NEW YORK BEELLD MONDAY, OUTOBBE B 1865

MEXICO.

Movements and Position of the Liberal Forces on the Rio Grande.

ATTACK ON MATAMOROS POSTPONED

THE MEXICAN INDEPENDIANCE DAY.

THE REBELS IN MEXICO.

Official Courtesies Getween Maximilian's Mininters and the United States Officers.

Our Erowasville Correspondence.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 13, 1865. ew subjects of interest for the correspondent, and upon he other side the threatened attack of the liberals has ely postponed; and though the bandits of Cortins still hover around the city, practically besieging t, everything moves on in a sober, staid, quiet manner, ordance with the eagerness with whic iom is awaiting news of stirring events from The liberals now state that the attack on Mata ros will not take place until the arrival of Caravaja he republican envoy to the United States, who, it is whispered, has been more successful in raising "ma-terial aid" than was anticipated by the most sanguine. With the return of the envoy the liberal forces will be pen a vigorous campaign, moving immediately upon Matamoros or Monterey as events shall demonstrate most practicable. This is doubtless the programme, but, like everything Mexican, is peculiarly liable to change.

Meanwhile Escobedo, who is in command, finds some difficulty in controlling some of the turbulent Mexican chiefs, and particularly the bandit Cortina, who, while professing to belong to the liberal army and ready to obey the orders of its commander, practically refuses to do so. Soon after the arrival of Escobedo upon the fron tier he directed Cortina to proceed with his force towards Montez, which he refused to do, stating that he was required upon the frontier. Again being called upon by Eccobedo for five thousand dollars—he having while ed, moreover, to collect a certain number of ad mules from the country, as ordered by his r, on the ground that the people were too indred and fifty of his men recently left him and Escobedo, and his present command is mostly

is confidently stated that this famous outlaw has ense wealth, a million of dollars in gold being de-

mmense wealth, a million of dollars in gold being deposited to his credit in New Orleans. This is not improable, as had control of the Custom House in Matamores at the time for more than a year, receiving eight
hundred thousand dollars per mouth, and of this immease sum he only accounted for forty thousand.

THE LIMERAL FORCES

at present hold the various places on the Upper Rio
Grande, viz:—Reynosa, twenty-five leagues from Matamoros; Camargo, forty-one leagues; Mier, forty-nine
leagues; Guerrero, Sixty-one leagues; Laredo, eighty-six
leagues, and Piedras Negras, or Eagle's Pass. A letter
recently received here from Governor be Leon stated
that the headquarters of the liberal army are at Mier, and
that Generals Escobede and Espanoso are there. The
Gevernor was proceeding in the same direction, intending

dalgo square, in the order directed by the officer in commutated, and prepared to fire salutes before and after the derivery of the addices.

At five o'clock F. M. the Patriotic Association, his Excelses the Corps of Engineers, the commanders of corps with their staffs, the civil authorities with their clerks, the cheafs of the different bureaus with their clerks, and such citizens as may be invited to attend, will meet at the Municipal Palace and proceed to the stand, where Senor Jose Cecilio Fonseca, the orator selected by the association for the occasion, will deliver an address in honor of the day, after which the stand may be occupied by such patriots as may desire to address the people. At the conclusion of this ceremony the ringing of all the church bells will announce the departure of the civic procession, which will parade through the principal streets of the city, escorted by the troops of the garrison in column. The procession will disperse at the Municipal Palace.

At six o'clock P. M. the portraits of the heroes of the land and those of their imperial Majesties will be deposited in the Monicipal Chamber with all the appropriate honors. At the same bour the national flag will be lowered and honored with a salute of twenty-one guns. The buildings in the city will be libuminated as on the previous evening. Stands for music will be erected in the principal square, and will perform until ten o'clock P. M., at which hour the grand national ball given by the Mejia division will commence at the Thatre of La Reforma, and another given to the people at the Allende square.

MATAMOROS, August 28, 1856.

THE EERSES IN MEXICO

P. M., at which hour the grand national ball given by the Mejia division will commence at the Theatre of La Reforma, and another given to the people at the Allende square.

MATAMOROS, August 28, 1856.

MIE REBELS IN MEXICO

have come to grief, the policy of the Emperor (as they say) in regard to them having been radically changed, and the volice of waiting is going up from these unfortunate exiles throughout the land. The corps of heroes which was to be organized from among them, under the command of Kirly Smith, with Price, Shelby and others as his lieutenants, to the utter extinguishment of all would be enforcers of the Monroe doctrine, is no more heard of, and these great men one after another are moving, "with white eals flowing, the seas beyond." While the Emperor is perfectly willing to take advantage of the Individual services of one and all, an evident desire to maintain the most amicable relations with the great republic has doubtless determined him to permit no organization of a purely Confederate character.

"OUR GENERALS HORNORING WITH THE IMPERALISTS."

Under this heading a prominent New Orleans journal publishes an article based upon certain extracts from Matamoros papers, in which the impression is conveyed that our generals here, in their relations with the imperial anthorities, display a cordiality not entirely consistent with our known sympathy for the liberal cause. It is doubtless true that, both in the official and social intercourse which has taken place between the respective representatives of authority here, the utmost courtesy and annability have been displayed. Upon the arrival of Senor Luis Robies Peruela, the Imperial Minister of Internal Improvements at Matamoros, he called upon General Steele here, which compliment was soon a ter reciprocated. On the latter occasion the Excilency invited the General to a dunser in the heroic city, to be given a week or ten days thereafter, which the General scepted, asking the Minister to dine with him in the meantime, which uvitation was also acc

GEORGIA.

Election for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Georgia Anxious to Return to the Union.

The Megroes of the State Refusing to Work.

Our Savannah Correspondence. The election for delegates to the State Convention harmony prevails. The people having accepted the conditions imposed by the result of the war, are desirous of a be more than one ticket balloted for; and, as a general thing, the men composing the tickets have been selected for their talents and moral worth, regardless of their past

ROBBERY ON SHIPBOARD.

Captain Robert L. Starwood, of the bark Quindora, Captain Robert L. Starwood, of the bark Quindora, lying at the pier foot of Eighteenth street, North river, yesterday appeared before Justice Hogan at the Tombs and preferred a complaint against George Seymour, a young man twenty-one years of age, who had been arrested by the Fourth precinct police. It is alleged that on the night of the 5th instant, Seymour and two others not arrested went aboard the Quindora and stole from the cabin wearing apparel, bed clothing, spy and opera glasses, &c., valued in all at three hundred and sixty dollars. Seymour and his confederaics were seen to leave the vesset with a well filled bag in their possession and walk off up the pier with the plunder. Seymour, who lives in St. Louis, was arraigned before Justice Hogan and committed to the Tombs for trial. His confederates have not yet been arrested.

Detective Irving, of the Twentieth precinct, on Satur-day night amested Richard Marschall, a German pedler,

Better.—Those farmers who refused fifty cents per pound for butter last fall, and in the spring were glad to get twenty-five for it, may "get their fingers bit" again this season, if they are not careful. The season at the West has been favorable for butter making, and when the products of the great dairies of the praises reach the market, origon must come down —Hoston Translier

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Civil Authority Restored in Charleston.

The Mayor and Council Resume Their Duties.

The South Carolina Militia Rapidly Organizing.

THE STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

Who Are the Candidates and What they Have Been.

By the arrival of the steamship Andalusia from Charleston we have dates to October 4. Our thanks are returned to Purser Vail for favors.

Our Charleston Correspondence. CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct 4, 1865.

THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL have at length resumed their seats. The order of Gen Gillmore has not yet been published, but, I learn, in had taken the oath of allegiance and were loyal citizens

communication to Mayor Macbeth:

HEADQUARTERS, PRET SUB-DESTRICT, MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLES MACHETH, ESq., Mayor of Charleston:

Sir—I have the honor to communicate to you the fact that no objection is found to your immediately resuming your functions as Mayor of Charleston, in all matters in which no confliction will arise from instructions received from the Military Commander of the Department of South Carolina. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Brevet Brigadier General commanding.

A meeting of the City Council was held yesterday.

Alderman Keniūck, who has lately returned from New

Alderman Kenifick, who has lately returned from New York, was sworn into office. A motion was adopte

In the meantime the Council have accepted the use of the hall of the Hope Fire Engine Company for their place of meeting. The City Hall is now occupied by two com ranies of the Forty-seventh regunent of Pennsylvania

orphan House that he will deriver that building to then early next week.

The house of industry for the employment of persons able to earn their living opens to-day, and promises to be a great success. All those who have been and are now receiving rations will be divided into two classes—able and infirm. The latter will be sent to the Almehouse and the former to the House of Industry, where they will be provided with labor and paid. The issue of free rations will be discontinued.

Gowan.

Fourth District—Hon. James Farrow, Jacob P. Reed, Rev. James P. Boyce, Major Bolling, J. D. Ashmore.
FOR UNITED STATES RENATORS
the most prominent candidates are Governor Perry, ex-Governor John L. Manning, ex-Governor M. L. Bonham, Hon. W. W. Boyce and James B. Campbell, of Charleston.

no full ticket has as yet appeared. Captain Heary Briest has been nominated for the State Senate, and will probably have no opposition.

THE PIETY-FIXTH NEW YORK VOLUNTERS, ordered to be mustered out of service, will leave South Carolina nearly bare of troops. Much trouble and difficulty are feared unless a speedy organization of the militia is made. Reports of several additional murders in the country around Ashepoo have lately come in, and General Bennett has sent a cavairy force to arrest the effenders. A largy party of lawless negroes from Edisto and other islands, it is said, are engaged in these acts of violence, maintaining that the lands belong to them, and expressing a determination to exterminate the whites.

THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

-Speech of John A. Macdonald-The Fenian a Butcher's Shop—A Yankee Gunboat Scare—Mackay of the London Cotton Loan Organ-Stories About Mr

The "big guns" of the maritime provinces have taken their departure, after having been feted and patted upon the back in every city in the provinces by the morers for confederation and consolidation of British power on this continenct, and the Canadians have once ore settled down to the quiet that invariably follows

Sir Norton Peto and the other capitalists who accompany him inspected the Victoria Bridge over the St. Law

NORTH CAROLINA.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN RALEIGH.

Endorsement of President Johnson and Governor Holden by the Convention.

Our Raleigh Correspondence.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 5, 1865.

very decided approval, the popular sentiment here being extremely hostile to those who plunged the State into

Resolved, by the delegates of the people of North Carolina in convention assembled. That we have the us-most confidence in the acknowledged ability and patriotsm of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States that his administration has been eminently nations and conservative, and that he is entitled to the gratitude of the people of the States formerly in rebellion for the of the constitution and civil liberty.

that his patriotism is broad and liberal, and embrace every section of this once happy and mighty republi formerly in rebellion once more in the "Old Homestead,"

the thanks of the people of North Carolina for his de-

Resolved, That the Prosident of this Convention be requested to forward to his Excellency President Johnson a copy of these resolutions.

Mr. King, of Lenoir, moved to suspend the rules in order that the resolution might be at once acted upon.

Mr. Philips thought that the motion ought not to prevail. The very object of the rules was that the language of all such resolutions should be maturely considered. For himself, he thought it would be proper to send the resolutions endorsing the administrations of President Johnson and Governor Holden to a committee; and he hoped that all such resolutions would take the course prescribed in the rules.

Mr. King's motion was lost.

ANELDOTE OF A DELEGATE.

A citizen of Charlotte, not a member of the Convention, related an incident to me last creating which is worth recording here. General Dockery, one of the prominent men of the Convention, was running for Congress about twelve years agaginst Reade Cadwell. My informant was a supporter of General Dockery, and attended a meeting at Charlotte to hear him speak during the canvass. The General, in alluding to South Carolina, and her threats of nullification and secession, declared that if that State should attempt to break up the Union he was-in favor of fighting her and whipping her back. My informant, astonished it such sentiments, asked General Bockery after the meeting whether he had. "Then, Sir," said he, "I cannot vote for you," and he did not. But General Bockery's proposition has since been carried out on a rather more extensive scale.

Mr. William A. Smith, of Johnston county, another prominent member, was elected, nearly two years before the close of the war, a member of the State Legislatine. He stamped his county, taking bold ground in favor of peace measures and against the Davis rule. Being advertised to speak at Smithfield, be found a large concurred to speak at Smithfield, be found a large outer of speak at Smithfield, be found a large outer of speace in their hands, and foreibly drove him from the stand, one o

be lighted to-night for the first time since it was extin-guished by the rebels in 1861. It will throw a white light in future,

Non-Arrival of the North American. FATHER POINT, Oct. 8-9 P.

There are no signs of the steamahip North American, which left Liverpool on the 28th and Londonderry on the 29th cit, and is now due off this point.

Fire in Philadelphia.

bonded warehouses on Dickerson street wharf, containing about four thousand barrels of coal oil belonging to

Express, arrived here to-day from San Francisco, baving made the trip in three days, seventeen hours and thirty minutes. He came by stage seven hundred miles, inneventy-eight hours. This is the quickest trip ever

Honor to an Aged Bishop.

great enthusiasm was manifested at the introduction of world. All present rose to their feet at his entrance. A recess was had, during which he received the congratulations of clergy men from all parts of the world.

Court Calendar—This Day, Surress Court—Creetr,—Part 2—Nos. 2425, 1986, 1996, 2006, 2012, 2016, 2024, 2020, 2022, 2004, 2006, 2038, 2016, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2050.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Ansay, Oct. 7, 1865.

The following is the day calendar for Monday, October 9—Nos. 182, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 189, 190, 190, 191 and 192. The court adjourned to Monday, October o'clock P. W.

VISIT TO FORT WARREN.

Interesting Interview With Alexander H. Stephens-A Day With Judge Rea-

gan, of Texas.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Having received a letter at Washington from Judge me, I obtained a pass from the Secretary of War and ex ended my visit from New York to this city.

Yesterday morning I went down in the government boat to Fort Warren, where I spent the day with Judge As this latter gentleman and myself grew up in the same the African-slave trade-secession issue. I could not have them if I would.

I was politely received by the officer in con answered that I would not return until evening, the offi whole physique to have gained new strength. inement. He has read a great deal, which he seems As it may have reached the public prints, or may yet do

He says the doctrines of secession, and all political claims founded upon them, have been conquered